



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

In a modern German edition of the whole of Archimedes, by Nirze (Stralsund, 1824), Hauber's demonstration is adopted, but in a less advantageous form, and with an erroneous figure.

The second occurs in the Demonstration of Proposition V. of the second Book.

At the foot of page 157, Oxford edition, it is said: "Since the ratio of ΔA to ΔX is given, as well as that of PA to ΔX , the ratio of PA to ΔA is also given." But this is untrue with respect to the first of these ratios, which is not given. Indeed, if it were, the analysis would here be at an end; for, since (p. 157, lin. penult.) $\Delta A : \Delta X :: BZ : ZX$, the ratio of $BX : ZX$ would be given, as also ZX (since BZ is given) and the point X .

But it is remarkable that this corruption is as old as the time of Eutocius; for he has been led into an error so gross, that it is hardly possible to imagine how so able a commentator could have fallen into it. This error is no less than the assertion (page 160, line 25) that BX is given, *because its extremities are given*; whereas the whole object of the analysis is to find the point X .

This corruption of the text has been allowed to pass unnoticed into the Oxford edition, though it had been corrected in the old Latin translation, in the edition of 1544, as well as in the Greek text of that edition, except that in this latter there is an error of ΔA for PX .

Sturm, who does not give a regular translation of his author, has avoided the error in the text, but it is retained in Nirze and Peyrard.

Hauber has adopted the correction of the old translation, which is, undoubtedly, just; "since the ratio of PX to ΔX is given, that of PA to ΔX is also given."

The President described certain improvements in the construction of the Anemometer, and exhibited to the Academy the improved instrument.

The Anemometer of Osler, which is that employed in the Dublin Magnetical and Meteorological Observatory, registers, as is well known, both the *direction* and the *pressure* of the wind at every instant. The improvements which Mr. Osler has lately introduced into the construction of the instrument seem to leave nothing to be desired, so far as relates to the former part of its office. The place of the directing vane is now supplied by a vertical wheel with oblique vanes, which, by the intervention of wheel-work, is made to work round upon a fixed horizontal toothed wheel, and thus to maintain itself always in the vertical plane passing through the direction of the wind. This plan, which is that of the small directing wheel of the ordinary wind-mill, is found to answer its purpose admirably, and to avoid altogether the inconvenience which arose from the oscillations of the vane in the old construction. The only change which Dr. Lloyd has adopted in this part of the instrument, consists in placing this wheel *centrally*, instead of *excentrically*, with respect to the whole apparatus.

In the portion of the instrument destined to measure and register the *pressure* of the wind, which had always been found the least satisfactory, Dr. Lloyd employs a smaller vane-wheel, connected with the former by means of the frame-work of the instrument, and maintained by it always perpendicular to the direction of the wind. The pressure of the wind acts, through this wheel, upon a spiral spring coiled in a box, the vane-wheel and the spring being connected by an intermediate wheel and pinion. The axle of the vane-wheel carries an endless screw, which works upon a toothed wheel; and upon an arbor, attached to the axle of the latter, is coiled the chain which communicates with the registering apparatus below. The chain is kept tended, when the pressure of the wind is relaxed, by means of a small spring attached to the registering table.

The objects proposed to be attained by this arrangement

are : 1. To augment the sensibility of the instrument, and to render it available for the registry of light gales, no less than high winds ; and 2. To diminish, by means of the inertia of the wheel, the oscillatory movement of the registering pencil, occasioned by the unsteady action of the wind.

Mr. Petrie exhibited several ancient bells—the bell of St. Cuanna, of the county Clare, and the bell of St. Ruadhan, of Lorha, and some others. He also exhibited some bells supposed to be of pagan age.

The thanks of the Academy were given to Mr. Cooke for permitting the *Bearnan Cullain* to be exhibited to the Academy.

DONATIONS.

An ancient Bronze Bit and Flint Knife, part of the collection of the late John Echlin, Esq. Presented by Miss Echlin.

July 20. (Extraordinary Meeting.)

REV. HUMPHREY LLOYD, President, in the Chair.

RESOLVED, on the recommendation of the Council,—That a congratulatory Address be presented to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

RESOLVED,—That the President and Secretaries (or officers) be a Sub-Committee to prepare a draft of an Address, which, having been agreed to by the Sub-Committee, was presented to the Meeting, whereupon

IT WAS RESOLVED,—That the Address now presented be adopted, and that the President shall summon the Academy, as soon as His Excellency's pleasure is declared, as to the time when it would be convenient to him to receive the Address.